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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/765,894	01/29/2004	Yasuyuki Tamura	042069	2503
38834	7590 02/07/2006		EXAMINER	
WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP			KIM, SU C	
1250 CONN SUITE 700	1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW SUITE 700		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Q	TON, DC 20036		2823	
			DATE MAILED: 02/07/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		n	7
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summers	10/765,894	TAMURA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Su C. Kim	2823	
 The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply 	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirr rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	1. nely filed the mailling date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 No	ovember 2005.		
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		secution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	•		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 2,4,5,7,9 and 11 is/are pending in the	application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>12-23</u> is/are withdraw	* *		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2,4,5,7,9 and 11</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	r.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 January 2004 is/are:		to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).	
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage	
application from the International Bureau	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.	
Attachment(s)			
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite	
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/22/2005. 	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application (PTO-152)	
	, <u> </u>		

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REMARK / ARGUMENT

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By the response of office action mailed on 08/23/2005, claims 12-23 are withdrawn. Claims 1, 3, 6, 8, and 10 are cancelled. Claims 2, 5, and 7 are amended.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

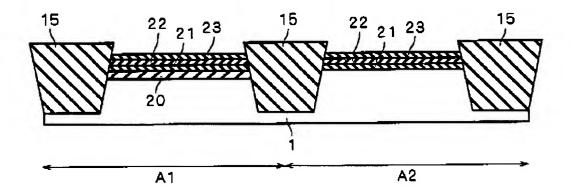
A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 2, 4, 5, & 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ota (US Pub 2002/0047170).

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Ota discloses a semiconductor device as claimed. See all the FIGS where Ota teaches the following limitations

1. Pertaining claim 2, <u>Ota</u> discloses a semiconductor device comprising:

a first gate insulation film 20-23 formed on a first region of a semiconductor substrate 1 and including a silicon oxide-based insulation film 20 (SiO2), a high dielectric constant film 21 & 22 (HfSiO2 & HfO2>SiO2) formed on the silicon oxide-based insulation film and having a higher dielectric constant than silicon oxide film, and an oxygen diffusion preventing film 23 (HfSiO2, hafnium silicate oxide) formed on the high dielectric constant film and having a lower oxygen diffusion coefficient than the high dielectric constant film;

a first gate electrode Q1 formed on the first gate insulation film (Fig. 29);

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a second gate insulation film 21-23 formed on a second region of the semiconductor

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substrate 1 and including the high dielectric constant film 21 (element 21 is directly

deposited and element 22 is additionally deposited on the substrate, both

element are high dielectric constant) formed directly on the semiconductor substrate

and the oxygen diffusion preventing film formed 23 on the high dielectric constant film

21 & 22; and

a second gate electrode Q2 formed on the second gate insulation film.

2. Pertaining claim 4, Ota discloses a semiconductor device according to claim 2,

wherein the high dielectric constant film 22 (HfO2) is hafnium oxide film or a zirconium

oxide film.

3. Pertaining claim 5, Ota discloses semiconductor device according to claim 2,

wherein the oxygen diffusion preventing film is a silicon nitride film, an alumina film, an

aluminum silicate film, a hafnium aluminate film or a hafnium silicate film 23 (HfSiO2).

4. Pertaining claim 7, <u>Ota</u> discloses a semiconductor device comprising:

a first gate insulation film 21-23 formed on a first region of a semiconductor substrate 1

and including a silicon oxide-based insulation film 20 (element 20, SiO2) and a

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reduction-retardant high dielectric constant film 21 & 22 (HfSiO2 & HfO2>SiO2) formed

on the silicon oxide-based insulation film 20 and having a higher dielectric constant than

silicon oxide film;

a first gate electrode Q1 formed on the first gate insulation film;

a second gate insulation film 21-23 formed on a second region of the semiconductor substrate 1 and including the high dielectric constant film 21 (HfSiO2) formed directly on the semiconductor substrate, the second gate insulation film; and

a second gate electrode Q2 formed on the second gate insulation film.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 9 &11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Samavedam et al. (US Pub 2004/0023478).

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- 5. Pertaining claim 9, Ota fails to teach a semiconductor device according to claim 7, wherein the high dielectric film is a hafnium aluminate film. Samavedam discloses high-k dielectric materical, hafnium oxide can be replaced by hafnium aluminate.

 (Paragraph 21). In view of Samavedam, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the process step of Samavedam into the Ota because work function can be optimized for each type of device (Column 1 paragraph 4, lines 8-10).
- 6. Pertaining claim 11, Ota fails to teach a semiconductor device according to claim 9, wherein an alumina content ratio of the hafnium aluminate film is above 50 % including 50 %. However, given the teaching of the references, it would have been obvious to determine the optimum thickness, temperature as well as condition of delivery of the layers involved. See In re Aller, Lacey and Hall (10 USPQ 233-237) "It is not inventive to discover optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. Note that the specification contains no disclosure of either the critical nature of the claimed ranges or any unexpected results arising therefrom. Where patentability is said to be based upon particular chosen dimensions or upon another variable recited in a claim, the Applicant must show that the chosen dimensions are critical. In re Woodru; 919 f 2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

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Any differences in the claimed invention and the prior art may be expected to result in some differences in properties. The issue is whether the properties differ to such an extent that the difference is really unexpected. *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986)

Appellants have the burden of explaining the data in any declaration they proffer as evidence of non-obviousness. *Ex parte Ishizake*, 24 USPQ2d 1621, 1624 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1992).

An Affidavit or declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 must compare the claimed subject matter with the closest prior art to be effective to rebut a prima facie case of obviousness. *In re Burckel*, 592 F.2d 1175, 201 USPQ 67 (CCPA 1979).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Gilmer et al (US 2004/0032001), Tseng (US 2002/0072168), JP 2002-134739, JP 2000-349287, & JP 2003-023100.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Su C. Kim whose telephone number is (571) 272-5972. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 9:00AM to 7:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew S. Smith can be reached on (571) 272-1907. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Su C. Kim 02/02/2006

> W. DAVID COLEMAN PRIMARY EXAMINER